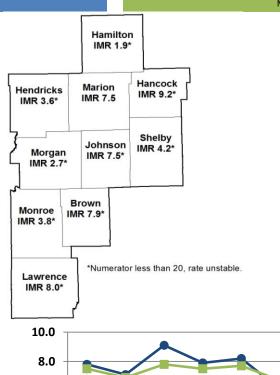
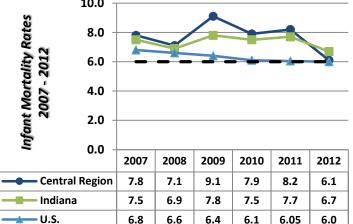
## **INFANT MORTALITY**

## **CENTRAL HOSPITAL REGION 2012**



For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/toc.htm)





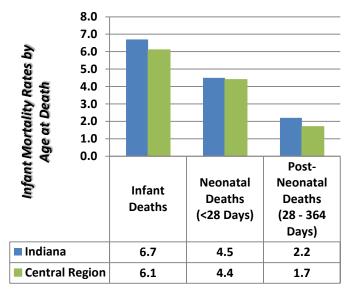
Note: U.S. 2012 rate is PROVISIONAL

6.0

- HP 2020 Goal

#### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 556 Indiana infant deaths in 2012, 157 occurred in the Central Region
- Black infants are 2.7 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.5 times more likely in the Central Region



# PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

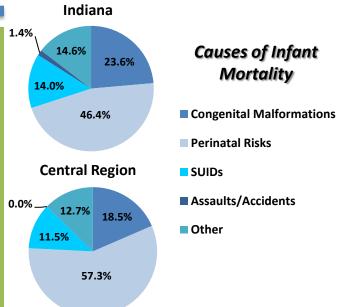
6.0

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6.0

- Improve overall health for women of childbearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Promote safe sleep practices
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



## **BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS**

### CENTRAL HOSPITAL REGION 2012



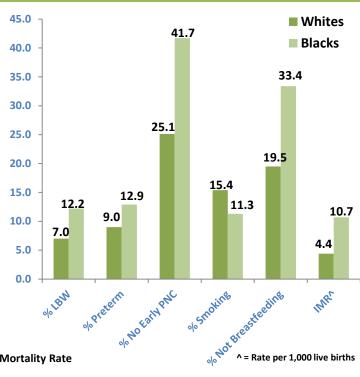
For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2012/toc.htm)

#### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- •Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

#### **CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS**

- Higher rate of LBW & preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- Lower rate of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher rate of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

	% LBW ( < 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING
BROWN	7.1*	7.9*	<b>31.8</b> 0.6% Higher	<b>22.2</b> 34.5% Higher	<b>13.5</b> 44.7% Lower
HAMILTON	<b>6.3</b> 20.3% Lower	<b>8.6</b> 10.4% Lower	<b>15.6</b> 50.6% Lower	<b>3.9</b> 76.4% Lower	<b>9.4</b> 61.5% Lower
HANCOCK	<b>6.5</b> 17.7% Lower	<b>9.1</b> 5.2% Lower	<b>21.6</b> 31.6% Lower	<b>12.1</b> 26.7% Lower	<b>16.2</b> 33.6% Lower
HENDRICKS	<b>6.4</b> 19.0% Lower	<b>9.4</b> 2.1% Lower	<b>18.1</b> 42.7% Lower	<b>10.1</b> 38.8% Lower	<b>19.0</b> 22.1% Lower
JOHNSON	<b>7.4</b> 6.3% Lower	<b>8.6</b> 10.4% Lower	<b>31.9</b> 0.9% Higher	<b>17.2</b> 4.2% Higher	<b>20.6</b> 15.6% Lower
LAWRENCE	<b>7.2</b> 8.9% Lower	<b>9.7</b> 1.0% Higher	<b>25.7</b> 18.7% Lower	<b>29.4</b> 78.2% Higher	<b>25.1</b> 2.9% Higher
MARION	<b>8.9</b> 12.7% Higher	<b>10.3</b> 7.3% Higher	<b>35.3</b> 11.7% Higher	<b>14.2</b> 13.9% Lower	<b>25.6</b> 4.9% Higher
MONROE	<b>7.2</b> 8.9% Lower	<b>9.7</b> 1.0% Higher	<b>20.1</b> 36.4% Lower	<b>16.1</b> 2.4% Lower	<b>10.7</b> 56.1% Lower
MORGAN	<b>7.8</b> 1.3% Lower	<b>8.4</b> 12.5% Lower	<b>31.1</b> 1.6% Lower	<b>26.1</b> 58.2% Higher	<b>31.3</b> 28.3% Higher
SHELBY	<b>6.5</b> 17.7% Lower	<b>9.5</b> 1.0% Lower	<b>25.1</b> 20.6% Lower	<b>24.9</b> 50.9% Higher	<b>32.9</b> 34.8% Higher
CENTRAL REGION	<b>8.0</b> 1.3% Higher	<b>9.7</b> 1.0% Higher	<b>29.5</b> 6.6% Lower	<b>13.6</b> 17.6% Lower	<b>21.7</b> 11.1% Lower
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	31.6	16.5	24.4

<sup>\* =</sup> Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

\*Bottom number is percent difference from State